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The very qualities which make the gift so much appreciated and always welcome.



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CHRONIC RHEUMATISM FOR YEARS

Now "A New Person" Through Taking The Only Salts Specially Recommended For Women

For many years Mrs. M. S., of Drumchapel, Glasgow, was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism. She tried remedy after remedy in her own words "quite without success." Then someone told her of the wonderful results secured by the one salts recommended especially for women—Juno-Junipah. She tried it. To quote her own unsolicited letter: "Since using Juno-Junipah Salts I feel like a new person, and can honestly say that I haven't felt so well for a very long time. Before, life was a drudge, but now I find I have energy and the will to do things which I never had before. I cannot be too grateful to Juno-Junipah."

Juno-Junipah Salts are gentle. They melt away unwanted fat and clear the poisons out of the bloodstream without any harsh purging or griping, bringing rapid relief to Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica and other uric acid troubles. Moreover, they are the only salts to contain pure oil of Juniper, one of the oldest remedies for the Kidney and Bladder troubles to which women are so liable, like Backache, Disturbed Nights, etc.

Take just a little Juno-Junipah in warm water every morning, and you'll be astonished how soon you begin to feel better and look better, too. Your pains will go, your complexion will improve, and if you're overweight you'll be delighted at the way your figure is returning.

Better Health and Looks OR NO PAY!

So confident are we that Juno-Junipah will make any woman feel and look better, that here is an offer! Get a 2s. bottle of Juno-Junipah from any chemist to-day. Take it as directed, and if you aren't more than satisfied with what it has done he will refund your money without question. Obtainable from all chemists. In case of difficulty sent post free by Dept. 2, Wm. Gaw Ltd., P.O. Box 8 Dublin.

PROFESSION CEREMONY

Rev. J. Brassill, Adm., St. John's, Limerick, as delegate of the Bishop of Limerick, Most Rev. Dr. Keane, officiated at a ceremony of Clothing and Profession at the Good Shepherd Convent, Limerick, when the following Sisters made

OLD LIMERICK SOCIETY

Question Of Memorial Plaques

SOME NOTABLE PEOPLE AND EVENTS

A meeting of the Old Limerick Society was held on Thursday evening of last week at the Muintir na Tire Rooms, The Crescent, at which Mr. T. F. O'Sullivan, B.E., presided. The subject open for general discussion was the possibility of the erection by the Society of memorial plaques or tablets to commemorate famous persons or events in the history of the city, and also the preservation of any such existing tablets. A very full and interesting discussion took place, in which the name of some notable or some event gave rise generally to some connecting link with others, so that the talk ranged far and wide over the history of Old Limerick.

Catherine Hayes, Maurice Lenihan, the Bard of Thomond, Dr. Sylvester O'Halloran, Ada Rehan, Gerald Griffin, Sir John Burke of Brittas, were amongst the names put forward and discussed. Amongst those who spoke were Mrs. Keane, Mrs. McMahon, Messrs. Michael Tynan, James Foley, and William Reaball.

Mr. Reaball, a précis of whose talk follows, has a knowledge of Old Limerick as wide as it is detailed. He spoke at length on many of the old traditions and events, and kept his listeners intensely interested, not only in the matter of his subject, but also in the vivid way in which he told his story. Subjoined is a summary of what he said:

THE MARTYRS OF 1651.

At the junction of Jail Lane, Sheep Street, Emily Place, and Emily Street, tradition has it that the following were sentenced to be executed, and with the exception of four of the number, who either escaped or were pardoned, the execution was carried out at this place on October 31st, 1651. The following are the names of those who were executed:—Rev. Dr. Alb. O'Brien, Bishop of Emly; Geoff Galway, Mayor of the City; Ald. Fanning, Lieut. Col. Lacey, Capt. George Woulfe, Capt. Lieut. Sexton, John Quin, Dominic; Capt. Walsh, a priest; Phillip O'Dwyer, a priest; Ald. Thomas Stritch, Ald. Jordan Roche, Edward Roche, Burgess, Dr. Higgins, Major Gen. Purcell, Maurice Baggot, Geoff Baron.

The following were not executed: Major Gen. Hugh O'Neill, Gov. of the City; Edward O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick; Francis Woulfe, Franciscan; Sir Richard Everard.

Emily Street proper is a continuation of Sheep Street after crossing Jail Lane. It is a short street and can hardly be called a street at all. There is what appears to be an ecclesiastical structure at the rear of Russell's Bakery in Broad Street. What is it? Father Aloysius, O.M.L., tells us that the Capuchins opened a church in Limerick in the year 1633. This church was demolished in 1651 and the community scattered. They returned in 1668 and erected a church and friary near old Francis Street and continued to minister here until 1797. The bell is the only connecting link with that friary. It now hangs in the belfry of the Protestant Church of Moy, in County Tyrone. Where, then, was their first church? Was it the old building first referred to?

In the wall of the cemetery attached to St. John's Church there is an inscribed stone in Latin, of which the following is a translation:—John Foord, being Mayor and promoter of this work, the parishioners of St. John of the Holy Cross, after the recent havoc of the war, procured the building of these walls of the cemetery at their own expense, A.D. 1693. John Paterson, Vicar; Edward Uncles and Robert Kemp, Guardians; John Berry, Sculptist.

THE EXCHANGE.

This Exchange was re-built at the expense of the Corporation of Limerick in the first year of the reign of Queen Anne, A.D. 1702. William Davis, Esq., Mayor; Raily Colpov, Sheriff; Robert Wilkinson, Sheriff.

GERALD GRIFFIN.

Tradition has it that Gerald Griffin was born near the Island Field gate. The two last houses nearest the gate, of the range the property of the nuns, are built on the site of the house occupied by the Griffin family when Gerald was born. The family left St. Mary's Parish shortly after and went to

live in Sarsfield Street, which was then known as Brunswick Street, where Gerald's father was connected with a brewery business. For some reason the family returned to St. Mary's Parish, and this second house has been mistakenly understood by some as the house where Gerald was born.

THOM CORR CASTLE.

Thom Corr Castle, which was built in the early years of the 15th century, not by Thomas Kildare, as Ferrar says, but by Corr or Currey, surnamed De Balbevn, a celebrated merchant of Limerick, who bequeathed his castle to the citizens on the condition that they should pray for his soul, and provided that his brother, Henry Balbeyn, of the City of Bristol, did not live in Limerick.

Curry's Lane is called after this citizen.

SIR JOHN BURKE OF BRITTAS.

Some people hold that Sir John Burke of Brittas was executed where the Good Shepherd Convent now stands. Others say that the place of execution was known as Gallows Green, in Garryowen, and that it was in the latter place that Burke paid the full penalty. The late Mr. M. Keyes, Sexton, St. Lawrence Cemetery, told me over 40 years ago that Garryowen was the place of public execution, and pointed out a little hillock at the back of the house at Greenhill as the place where the gallows stood.

ADA REHAN.

The following appeared in the London Letter, "Irish Independent," 42:—"John Barrymore, whose real name was Blythe, whose uncle was John Drew, the eldest son of John Drew, was born in Dublin in 1827, was the leading man in Augustine Daly's Company, acting in America and London with Ada Rehan (whose real name was Crehan), a native of Limerick, as leading lady."

MAURICE LENIHAN.

Lenihan should not be forgotten by the people of Limerick for the work that he has left us. The house where he died on Christmas Day, 1895, is No. 33 Catherine St.

ST. MICHAEL'S PROTESTANT CHURCH.

On the kind invitation of Dr. Wyse Jackson I paid a visit to St. Michael's Protestant Church quite recently. I was shown the church plate, amongst which are three chalices or communion cups. Two of these were presented to St. George's Church, which stood on the site now occupied by the Provincial Bank. The donor of one was Rev. Wm. Hoare, 1816. The other was the gift of Viscount Pery, 1788. The third was given to Mungret by Bishop Jobb, 1825.

CATHERINE HAYES

(From Lenihan). In song and as an actress, the late Madame Catherine Hayes, who was born in the house No. 4 Patrick Street, Limerick, was one of the most eminent of her time, her fame having extended all over the world. She was Prima Donna at the Royal Opera House of San Carlo, Milan. She sang and acted not only in the principal capitals of Europe, but in those of America, California, Australia, etc. In London and Dublin she was a deserved favourite, whilst in the city of her birth her popularity was unbounded. She was called "The Swan of Erin" and having realised a large fortune by her voice, she lived respected and esteemed, and died in London on the 11th August, 1861, having bequeathed her riches to George John Power, Esq., of the County of Waterford. This truly gifted and accomplished lady had been married to Mr. Bushnell, an American gentleman, who died a short time before her.

GEORGE OSBORNE.

George Osborne, son of the organist of the Protestant Cathedral of the same name, went early in life to Paris, and studied under the first masters, and distinguished himself as a public performer and composer. He had to leave with all the English residents in Paris after the revolution of 1848. Mr. Osborne materially assisted in forwarding Catherine Hayes as an artist when she first visited Paris in 1844.

It was Bishop Knox who first discovered the powers of this famous vocalist and who owed to him her musical education.

ALL MODULIS.

Ca an hoolais buaire linn
apir asur e de paopbad as
Clanna Saebad e do eac-
cam to h-aoibneap, fan ip ca
puphob de tiopfad an roham i
scoadu a ceite. Camur-ne, na
h-éicannas, fiop-burbae de
Oia na Sloipe rto coméao uam,
so nuse po, ap ip comeapap.
Na péumip ceapmar, ámtac.

DEATH OF RETIRED TEACHER

A well-known West Limerick teacher, and one whose passing will cause past pupils, at home and in exile, to recall happy memories of all she did for them, has passed away in the person of Mrs. Margaret Mary Danaher, ex-N.T., whose death occurred at her residence, Sunvale, Athesa, on Thursday, the 14th inst. (writes our Athesa correspondent). In failing health for some time back, her death,

A FIGHTER FOR FREEDOM

East Limerick Brigade I.R.A.

1st LIEUTENANT JOHN QUINLAN

This week we publish the fourth of a series of pen pictures of those associated with Brigadier Commandant Sean Wall, and fell fighting in the ranks of the 3rd Battalion of the East Limerick Brigade of the I.R.A., and to whose memory a memorial is being erected. The article this week deals with 1st Lieutenant John Quinlan, Grange Company, and is as follows:—

John Quinlan was born in the Parish of Grange about the year 1892. He first caught the public eye as a member of the G.A.A. when playing with Fedamore hurling team because of his wonderful ball-control, superb pluck, scientific play, and the fact that he was a real "speed merchant." He was described by the G.A.A. scribes of the period as being one of the brightest stars in the Fedamore constellation.

About this period emigration was the outlook of our young Irish manhood; thousands of the flower of the Irish race sailed away each year to seek fame and fortune in foreign lands. John Quinlan was no exception, as he was obliged to set out for the great Republic of the West and settled down in New York City, where his abilities covered a wide field in his professional capacity as a first-class mechanic. He threw himself wholeheartedly into everything Irish and, from the outset, was an outstanding supporter of the Gaelic League, himself being a fluent Irish speaker.

AN AMERICAN APPRECIATION

The following quotation, by An Eireannac, is taken from the American Press of the period:—"To those of us who knew him, who had worked with him during the years in which he had striven to achieve the cause which he loved dearer than life, the news of his death came as a stunning blow. We know that we should not grieve; rather should we glory that he has achieved the purpose for which he returned to the land of his birth."

John Quinlan was essentially an Irishman of the type which, during the last generation, have emerged in ever increasing numbers from the colleges and schools of Ireland and have become the great and dynamic force from which the various movements for the uplifting of the race derive their strength.

To describe him is to describe them all; to understand him is to know that the freedom of Ireland is founded upon a rock of such immovable strength that not even the strongest and greatest force ever created by man can prevail against it.

He was clean and pure of thought. He was generous and big-hearted, fiercely intolerant of everything mean and petty, and when there was hard work to be done in connection with the various organisations in which he was active, he was always willing and eager to be allotted the hardest and most thankless task.

FRIENDS OF IRISH FREEDOM

The proclamation of the Irish Republic in Easter Week and the subsequent bloody suppression re-awakened in the hearts of Americans of Irish blood the love for "Dark Rosaleen" and led to the growth of the Friends of Irish Freedom. Quinlan was one of the faithful few who had worked and hoped for the Irish Republic during the dark days when it was yet but a name—a secret to be locked deep into the hearts of Irishmen such as he. He threw himself heart and soul into the new movement, and was one of the founders of the Padraig Pearse Branch, the first in the City of New York. He also helped to found St. Enda's Branch

of the Gaelic League. He spoke of the possibility of liberty or life before he left America, and quite calmly and without a bit of fear added that in any event he would leave no unprovided dependants.

John Quinlan followed Pearse, Ashe and MacSwiney without regret. He would have wished nothing more than to die, as he did, face to face with the enemy of his country, as he felt that his place in the gap of danger would be continually filled by Irishmen of similar calibre.

BACK TO EIREANN.

Had Peadar Kearney, author of the "Soldier's Song," John Quinlan in mind when he wrote "Some have come from a land beyond the wave" in our National Anthem? One May day in 1920 his American friends saw John Quinlan wave his hand from the deck of the great German liner as she slowly moved out from New York Harbour. On arrival in his native Grange, he lost no time in perfecting his military knowledge to become a soldier of the Irish Republican Army. The Volunteers were then in action and armed clashes were becoming more and more frequent.

Quinlan did his training around the hills of Grange and romantic Lough Gur, where his knowledge of history and tradition told him the Fianna had often drilled and hunted before him. There dwelt the mythical Fer Fi, the dwarf, and his sister Aine. There his love of everything Irish, ancient and modern, got added fire as he skimmed by the shores of Gur, around Druids' circles, Dolmens, crannogs, and the graves of followers of Finn and Oisín, now so beloved of archaeologists and summer-time sweethearts.

In November, 1920, the first lieutenant of Grange Company was captured by Crown Forces. Quinlan was immediately promoted to the vacant rank. The task of procuring arms and ammunition was his first concern and his fertile brain was ever working towards that end. He was last seen at Caherguillamore with his rifle gripped tightly going into action against the age-old enemy.

GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

At this stage the Bruff Memorial Committee gratefully acknowledge all received to date. To those who have made sacrifices and are about to make sacrifices in that direction, they say—Remember the sacrifices of the men to whose memory the great memorial is about to be raised at Bruff. To-day we are dealing with a boy who, when he heard the call three thousand miles away across the Atlantic, forfeited and sacrificed everything in gay New York and, in the cause of Irish freedom, came home to tread the narrow, thorny path, at the end of which death was lurking for First Lieutenant John Quinlan Grange Company Third Battalion East Limerick Brigade, I.R.A., killed in action at Caherguillamore on December the 27th, 1920. His mortal remains, with those of his gallant comrades, are interred in the Republican Plot in Grange Churchyard, nestled among the hills of his native Grange and Lough Gur, where he loved to roam as a boy and later return to become a Volunteer officer in that glorious fight for Irish freedom.

OBITUARY

MR. PATRICK CORBETT, EX-N.T., KILLALOE.

The death of this esteemed gentleman took place at the residence of his niece in Limerick on Thursday of last week. Mr. Corbett was one of the best known teachers in East Clare. A man of fine physique, he had been teaching in the Boys National School, Killaloe, for over 40 years, and before his death had been on pension for some time. In his early life he had been teaching in Leamy's School, Limerick, and there are a few to-day who remember him for his kindly and sympathetic nature. He was a very charitable man, ever ready to help the poor, and was deeply religious. The large attendance at his funeral on Saturday last to St. Flannan's Cemetery testified to the respect in which he was held in his native town. He was a staunch Nationalist all his life and at one time a loyal follower of the late Mr. John Redmond.

Notwithstanding the terrific downpour on Saturday, every house in the old town was represented at the funeral, and a pathetic sight was the number of young children marching in professional order and marshalled by Mrs. Lynch, N.T. Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Canon Molloy, P.P. V.F. Deacon was

CAHERLINE ATHLETIC CLUB

Caherline Athletic Club has had a fine record of successes since 1940. The Walsh brothers won the senior county championships of Limerick in 1942. Others who won county titles are the Leonards of Caherline. In 1940 T. A. Walsh, of Caherline A.C., won the four miles flat championship of Limerick at Kilmallock under N.A.C.A. rules. In the same year he won the Limerick senior cross-country. Since then he won the 880 yards, mile flat, and 2 miles flat championships of Limerick in 1943, and is still unbeaten in County Limerick. His brother, Patrick Walsh, won the five miles flat championship of Limerick at Ballyneety in 1943. He also was in the team that won the senior cross-country championship of Limerick in 1943. R. Leonard of the same club, won the novice mile flat championship of Limerick at Hospital in 1943 and his brother, P. Leonard, won the 3 miles flat championship the same day at Hospital. R. Leonard won the senior four miles flat title in 1943, beating J. Ruddle, of Killfinny, by 50 yards. In 1942 T. A. Walsh won the Munster mile championship, beating the Irish champion, Tom Healy, by 40 yds.; time, 4 mins. 12 3/5th secs. The above-mentioned runners have won about 56 races in all and ex-